

POWER OF GOVERN

Mr. Spooner Speaks on His Philippine Bill.

PRINTING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES

Alaska Bill Taken Up in the House.

BOER QUESTION AGAIN

Rev. Oliver Johnson of Leslie, S. C., pronounced the invocation at the opening of today's session of the Senate.

Mr. Wellington (Md.) presented the resolution adopted by the meeting held in this city on Sunday evening last to welcome the envoys from the South African republics. He gave notice that he would submit some remarks upon the subject next Monday.

Mr. Platt (N. Y.), chairman of the committee on printing, reported on the investigation of the private publication of "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," and it was read in full.

Mr. Gallinger inquired of Mr. Platt if his committee had taken any action upon a resolution he had introduced providing for the publication of 30,000 sets of the work, for which he said there is great demand.

Mr. Platt replied that no action had been taken, as the adoption of the resolution would involve an expenditure on the part of the government of more than \$200,000.

Mr. Gallinger directed attention to the fact that the cost of the work, if the government was about \$7 a set, while the private concern which was printing it sold it to the public at \$4 a set. He then asked the committee to make a report back a resolution to publish 10,000 or 12,000 sets, if the government was not able to print the work for the schools and libraries of the country, he thought an arrangement ought to be made to print the work and sell it at cost.

The report of the committee was ordered to be printed.

The Senate agreed to a further conference on the army appropriation bill, and Senators Hawley, Carter and Cockrell were appointed as conferees.

A bill was passed giving to Post 33, G. A. R., of Lawrence, Mass., four three-inch shells now in possession of a Massachusetts battery.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate the resolutions of the constitution of the South African republic and Orange Free State. The resolution was adopted.

Information Regarding Philippines.

The resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Kenney (Del.) calling upon the Secretary of War for certain information regarding the situation of our affairs in the Philippines and the military operations in those islands was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Kenney argued in favor of its adoption.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.) did not object to the resolution, but he objected to the preamble, and believed the resolution might better go to the committee on military affairs.

After some colloquy a similar resolution introduced by Mr. Allen and reported favorably from the committee on military affairs was substituted for Mr. Kenney's resolution, and after being slightly amended was passed.

The resolution of Mr. Jones (Ark.) directing the Secretary of War to make a thorough investigation of the operations of the North American Trust Company in Hawaii, its organization and its relations to this government, was laid before the Senate and adopted.

Mr. Thurston presented the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, and after some discussion the report went over until tomorrow.

A bill appropriating \$120,000 for the erection of a public building at Grand Junction, Col., was passed.

Discussing the Philippines.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the Spooner bill, giving the President authority to provide government of the Philippines, was taken up.

Mr. Pettigrew gave notice of a substitute which provides for the cessation of hostilities and negotiations for the establishment of an independent government in the Philippines.

Mr. Spooner (Wis.) then took the floor to speak on the bill. Mr. Spooner agreed with much of the spirit of Senator Lodge, but he was less radical.

If there had been no war with Spain a treaty transferring the Philippines to the United States would have been made. It was a vote in the Senate he held. The trusteeship under God would not have been accepted. We would have said our first duty was to our own people.

There was no lust of empire among us, he contended, nor is there now in the sense of office.

Mr. Spooner said that on request of Admiral Dewey after the battle of Manila bay troops were sent to Manila bay. They were not sent to Manila to hold it, but to position, but to capture and hold Manila. No protests were made against sending troops. We had Manila when the treaty of Paris was made.

Speaking of the treaty, he said there was a time when he was opposed to it, but he would now say that with all the facts before him he could not see how the President could do anything more than demand the cessation of hostilities.

The sentiment pervaded the entire people of the country that the Philippines could not be left without a government. At this point he referred to the "unspeakable horrors of Spanish tyranny in Cuba." He said that if the Philippines had not been taken that the United States would have resumed her way in the islands. We would have been obliged to march our troops out of Manila as Spain had done.

The Spanish bondholders would have furnished the means to carry on a war of Spanish conquest. We could not do as we did in Cuba, demand the relinquishment of sovereignty from Spain of the Philippines. Spain could not have granted any such demand even in her own right.

Mr. Spooner remarked that at the time he was to ratify the treaty he had said that he was not involved in the present domination of the Philippines by the United States. He denied that there was any intention of imperialism in the Philippines. It was a shelter to say that the United States meant tyranny, and was used only in an election year.

Mr. Spooner read the order of February 15, 1899, for the extermination of all but Filipinos in Manila, and asked: "Could anything be worse?"

This maintenance that under these conditions no one could seriously demand the withdrawal of United States troops.

A spirited controversy.

Mr. Pettigrew questioned the authenticity of the order, and a sharp controversy ensued.

Mr. Spooner said it came in an official statement from the War Department.

Mr. Pettigrew charged that the document read by Mr. Spooner was manufactured evidence for effect in this country.

Mr. Spooner said it was of equal credibility with much that Mr. Pettigrew had presented.

Mr. Pettigrew in reply said that official reports were given as evidence against the government, but not against the Philippines. Mr. Spooner retorted that the South Dakota senator held that everybody was a liar who produced proof against the government, which he (Pettigrew) made against the government.

This remark was applauded by the galleries.

THE HOUSE.

Some routine business was transacted at the opening of the session of the House today. A Senate bill was passed to reserve certain lands in Hawaii for cemetery purposes.

Mr. Knox (Mass.), in explaining the bill, said: "In this cemetery the old kings and royal families of the islands lie sleeping, unconscious that they have been annexed to the United States."

"I trust there will be no objection on this side to the passage of the bill," interrupted Mr. Wheeler (Ky.). "A few kings, dead or alive, are all that is necessary to complete the policy of the present administration." (Laughter.)

The House then went into committee of

the whole and resumed consideration of the Alaska civil government bill which was taken up yesterday last week.

C. F. W. NEELY REARRESTED.

His Bill Was Placed at \$50,000 on Last Charge.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Charles F. W. Neely, former chief financial agent of the Post Office Department at Havana, Cuba, was rearrested today by a United States marshal. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by United States District Judge Lacey, New York, which charged Neely with the wrongful conversion of \$15,000.23. His bail was fixed at \$50,000.

The arrest was made on information furnished by George H. Burton, and the order of arrest was issued by Edward K. Jones, special attorney general, and Frederick P. Smith.

T. J. MURPHY COMMITS SUICIDE.

He Was Once Manager of the Congressional Restaurant.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Thomas J. Murphy, known among his friends as "Terrapin Tom," shot and killed himself today at his residence in this city.

Mr. Murphy was well known in Washington where he conducted the restaurant of the House of Representatives during two sessions of Congress. He was a very capable man and many friends among the senators and representatives who frequented his restaurant.

THE "BOXERS" TO BE SUPPRESSED.

China Sending Troops to Provinces Where They Flourish.

PEKING, May 22.—The authorities apparently have begun to realize that the "boxer" movement is too serious to be allowed to continue. The government is sending troops to the provinces where the "boxers" are being suppressed, with instructions to suppress the outrages. Six leaders of the movement in Peking have been arrested.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Douglas Pierce of London, who has been in the optimum of his life in Shanghai, China, and several years ago, stopped in this city en route to England.

Business interests in the provinces of Shensi and Chi-Li, along the Yellow river, which is being terrorized by the "boxers," he said: "While the members of the secret society known as the 'boxers' are being suppressed, the principal efforts are aimed at the present ruling dynasty. The number of 'boxers' has used every device to ferret out the real leaders and to ascertain the numerical strength of the society, but the number of such attempts have been futile. It is certain, however, that several provinces are practically controlled by the 'boxers' and that the government is unable to suppress them."

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REGARDED AS A MISTAKE

DONATION OF STEREOTYPE PLATES

To Mr. Richardson.

Views of the Committee on Printing on "The Messages and Papers of the Presidents."

The Senate committee on printing today made a report of its investigation of the compilation and publication of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents under the resolution of April 19. The committee found that Representative Richardson devoted four years to compiling and indexing the papers.

"It is not to be doubted," they say, "that his labors were most assiduous and that they consumed during this period a great amount of his time."

It also is stated that he expended \$3,600 of his own funds in obtaining assistance in the preparation of the index. With reference to the claim of copyright the committee found that Mr. Richardson does not claim that it operates against the government, but only as against all other publishers—that it protects the form of the publication, the illustrations and the original matter, though none of the documents themselves.

On this point the committee express the opinion that "the prohibition in the printing act was intended to cover every publication authorized by Congress in all possible forms," and they add that, "in view of the debate, it is clear that Congress intended to prevent precisely what has happened—the copyrighting of this particular work by the government."

Various changes, recommended by the committee on revision were adopted, with the exception of the one relating to the subject that the committee was unable to agree upon any recommendation as to sections 1 and 3, article 3. These involve the question of the right of the government to permit fishing on May 30, and provides for the confiscation of boats, etc., of those convicted of violating the law.

The bill for the protection of game is also approved by the Fish and Game Association of the District of Columbia, the commissioner of the fisheries and the District Commissioners.

The bill for the protection of fish is to maintain the portion of the basin in the District of Columbia, the commissioner of the fisheries and the District Commissioners.

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TWO ARE ELECTED

Moore and Hamilton Chosen Bishops

of Methodist Church.

RESULTS OF SEVENTEENTH BALLOT

Also Decide to Admit Women Delegates to Conference.

SKETCHES OF NEW BISHOPS

CHICAGO, May 22.—Belief that today's balloting will end the long-drawn-out Episcopal contest, attracted a large audience to the Methodist general conference today.

Nearly every seat in the Auditorium Theater was occupied when Bishop H. W. Warren stepped to the platform for the election, conducted by Rev. W. F. Oldham of Ohio, and the reading of the journal, the result of which was announced on the subject day, was announced as follows: D. H. Moore, 42; J. W. Hamilton, 41; J. R. Day, 188; H. Spillmeyer, 7; T. B. Neely, 41; J. F. Berry, 22. Necessary to a choice, 438.

At 9:30 o'clock the seventeenth ballot was taken, with prospects favorable for a result.

Consideration of changes in the organic act of the church, interrupted several days ago by the debate over the pastorate time limit, was then resumed.

Various changes, recommended by the committee on revision were adopted, with the exception of the one relating to the subject that the committee was unable to agree upon any recommendation as to sections 1 and 3, article 3. These involve the question of the right of the government to permit fishing on May 30, and provides for the confiscation of boats, etc., of those convicted of violating the law.

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